NEWPORT MERCURY.

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WILLIAM DALLAS[illegible],

[illegible]

A [illegible] he will [illegible] New-York [illegible] and [illegible] Notes, will be [illegible] at par.

Newport, Nov. 2.

CHEAP GOODS, for Cash!

SOLOMON TOWNSEND,

No. 157, Thames-Street.

HAS just received, an extensive Assortment of DRY GOODS, purchased at the Auctions in Boston, for Cash, among which are:—

Extra Superfine black and blue BROADCLOTHS and CASSIMERES.

Pelise Cloths, very handsome and of the most fashionable colours.

Plains and Fearnaughts, very low.

Flannels of all colours—some white, very fine.

12-4 and 10-4 Blankets.

Bombazets of a variety of colours, very low.

Furniture Chints, and Imitation Shawls.

Color'd Levantine Silk, and black florentine Vestings, very nice.

Black and color'd Worsted Hose very fine.

With a variety of other articles.

Newport, Nov. 2.

School-Books and Hats.

George Wanton,

Has just received and for Sale, at his Book and Hat Store.

SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind in use, which he will sell by the dozen or single, at the very lowest publisher's prices, among which are:—Webster's and Alden's Spelling-Books; Daboll's Arithmetic; American Preceptor; Walker's dictionary; Morse and Dwight's Geography; English Readers; Columbian Orator; Bibles and Testaments.

A L S O,

ALMANACKS for 1817,

By the Groce, Dozen or Single.

Writing and Letter Paper; Family Bibles, with elegant plates; Children's Books, various kinds; blank, school and account Books; Bowditch's Navigator and Pilot; Stationary.

H A T S.

Just received, A good assortment of Men's, Youth and Children's HATS.—Gentlemen's extra fine fashionable Beavers; Caster and plated Hats, with wide and common brims; men's and children's best felt Hats;

Paper Hangings & Borders.

Newport, Nov. 1.

REMOVAL.

ALEXANDER JACK, jun.

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public.

THAT he has removed from the Store formerly occupied by *G. & P. Southworth*, to No. 132, Thames-Street, lately occupied by Mr. *Pardon White*, where he offers for Sale, on the most accommodating terms, a complete Assortment of SHOES, among which are:—Ladies walking Shoes, of the newest fashion.—Ladies Morocco and Kid Shoes, with and without heels.—Misses Shoes of every kind.—Men's, Women's and Children's Leather Shoes—Men's Boots and Shoes, of the first quality.—The smallest favor gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, Nov. 1.

TO LET,

And immediate possession given.

THAT large and convenient Dwelling-House and Store, No. 137, Thames-street, (sign of the Golden Eagle) lately occupied by Mr. [illegible] Richmond, being one of the best stands for business in Newport.—For further particulars, apply to

PARDON T. MUMFORD,

No. 112, Thames-street.

Newport, Nov. 1. tf

Very Cheap GOODS, for Cash!

[illegible] REMINGTON,

No. 11[illegible], Thames-Street.

HAS just received, an extensive Assortment of DRY GOODS [illegible] among which are:—

[illegible]CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, of all qualities and colours,—as low as [illegible]

Flannels, red, white, green, black and yellow—as low as 20 cents per yard.

Bombazets, black, brown, green, scarlet and crimson—some as low as 1s 6d per yard.

Shirting Cottons, at 20 cents

Vestings, at 2s 6d.

White Handkerchiefs, at 9d.

Gentlemen and Ladies worsted Hose; at 2s 6d.

Merino Shawls, very elegant.

Mole-skins 4-4 wide, at 5s 6d.

Undress'd Calicoes at 2s 3d—glaz'd ditto from 20 to 25 Cents.

Black Crape at 4s 6d—black florence Silk at 4s 6d.

Fine white Linen at 2s 9d—Silk Handkerchiefs at 8s 9d.

Fearnaughts at 4s 6d.

Blankets remarkably cheap.

With a great variety of other Articles, cheap for Cash.

All persons indebted by Note or Book Account, are requested to attend to the same.

☞ New-York Money and Treasury Notes taken at par.

Newport, Oct. 18.

Cheaper than Ever!!

JAMES MUMFORD,

No. 88, Thames-Street.

HAS just received from Boston, the greatest variety of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, ever offered by him to the public; and as they were purchased at Auction for Cash, he can sell them cheaper than he has ever done before.—Among his extensive and cheap Assortment, may be had the following, viz:—

English, French, Dutch and Spanish extra Superfine BROADCLOTHS, of the greatest variety of colours.

CASSIMERES, double and single milled, of various colours, qualities and prices.

Pelise Cloths, very handsome, and of the most fashionable colours.

Devonshire Kersey, Plains and Fearnaughts.

Flannels of all colours, and at 25 cents per yard.

Bombazets, of a great variety of colours and quality, very low.

Wildbores, very cheap.

11-4 and 10-4 Blankets.

Vestings, newest patterns, at various prices, and very low.

Furniture Calicoes.

Lambs wool and worsted Stockings, some as low as 50 to 64 cents per pair, an[illegible] of a good quality.

L[illegible]ings of various colours.

[illegible] Cottons.

Large silk Handkerchiefs, at 50 cents

Calicoes—and Cotton Handkerchiefs, both at very low prices

Ladies Indispensables, with gold and silver clasps.

Ladies half silk Handkerchiefs.

Yarn Comforters—Diapers.

Gentlemen's black silk Hose

Linen and Cotton Shirtings, very low

Gentlemen's and Ladies Beaver Gloves; also Ladies do. lined with fur.

With a variety of other articles, low for Cash.

Newport, Oct. 18.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers have been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Jamestown, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of THOMAS HAZARD, late of said Jamestown, deceased, represented insolvent, and give notice, that 6 months from the date hereof are allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims and that we will attend for that purpose at our respective dwellings during said period.

JAMES C. CARR, WILLIAM BATTY, } Com'rs.

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

ARNOLD HAZARD, *Adm'r.*

Jamestown, Sept. 1[illegible], 1816.

NEW GOODS.

WILLIAM [illegible],

HAS just received [illegible] a very large [illegible] GOODS, among which are:

[illegible] Furniture DIMITIES.

Cotton [illegible], high and low priced

12 and 13 quarter Counterpanes.

11, 12 and 13 quarter Marseilles Quilts.

Super super black lace, ground CALICOES.

Brown and yellow fancy ditto.

China stripes and fancy checks ditto

Undress'd fancy super super lace, ground Calicoes

Do. do. do. Check ditto.

Superfine Furniture ditto.

Ladies and gentlemen's worsted Hose

Girl's and boy's white and color'd do.—all of which are of a very superior quality.

Jaconet and cambric Muslins.

Imitation damask Shawls.

Rich plaid and Mourning ditto

Likewise, on hand,

A Quantity of Cutlery, Hard-Ware, and a few Crates of CROCKERY WARE.

A L S O,

Ten Casks of COLMENAR WINE.

All of which he will sell low for Cash.—New-York Money and Treasury Notes taken at par.

Newport, Oct. 11.

G I N.

6 Pipes Butler's Gin,

For Sale, by

RHODES & CAHOONE.

Newport, April 13.

RUSSIA GOODS.

RUSSIA Clean HEMP; Old and New Sable Iron; Yellow and White Candle Tallow; Russia Duck and Sheetings.—Now landing, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by

WILLIAM D'WOLF, and

ROBERT ROGERS, jun.

Bristol, Oct. 11.

Rhode-Island Coal Company Shares.

On WEDNESDAY, Nov. 13, 1816, at Noon, will be Sold at Public Auction, on the Floor of the Exchange Coffee-House, in BOSTON.

THE following Shares in the Stock of the *Rhode-Island Coal Company*, unless all assessments due thereon, with interest and all necessary charges shall be previously paid.

4	Shares numbered	728 to 732 inclusive	
5	do.	704	708
10	do.	1105	1114
12	do.	1093	1104
24	do.	1153	1176
12	do.	853	864

By order of the Directors,

JOS. MAY, *Treas. R. I. C. Com*

Boston, Oct 9, 1816.

WANTED,

THREE Vessels from 40 to 60 Tons each, to carry COAL to New-York, and one of 45 Tons, to go to Beverly, (Mass.)—Apply to

JOHN A. SMITH,

Agent for the R. I. Coal Company.

Portsmouth, Oct. 25.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore subsisting under the Firm of

BRINLEY & LITTLEFIELD

Was Dissolved by mutual consent on the 5th instant.

EDWARD BRINLEY,

WILLIAM LITTLEFIELD.

Newport, Oct. 11.

NOTICE.

THE Members of the FEMALE TRACT SOCIETY are notified, that their semi-annual Meeting will be held on SATURDAY, Nov. 9, 1816, at 2 o'clock P. M. at the House of Mrs. LASSELLE.—A general and punctual attendance is requested.

By order of the President,

ABBY PITMAN, *Sec'ry.*

Newport, Nov. 2.

SALT, &c.

[illegible] MARTIN,

[illegible] at his Store on the Long Wharf,

9000 Bushels St. Ubes

Cargo SALT,

[illegible] from [illegible] George Washington.

Also the following Bremen Goods at his Store, No. 2, Church-street, viz:—

11 Casks green Wine and Porter Bottles.

5 Boxes of Nuremberg Toys

1 cask of Gimblets, 230 dozen

1 box of 60 lb. Thread, No. 8 to 50, and 50 doz. Tape.

1 box of 48 Bottle Cases

1 do of 600 doz. Watch Glasses

1 do. of 6 doz. Violins or Fiddles, No. 6 to 16.

1 do. of 245 doz. fine Pencils, and 10 lb. of Sealing Wax.

1 do. of Shirting Linen.

1 Case of 5 1-2 doz. Bird Cages

1 cask of 115 lb. Pack Thread

2 boxes of Slates No. 4 to 32.

1 box of Oil Cloth, 20 pieces

1 do. of 1000 half-pint Tumblers

1 bale of Sail Cloth

1 do. of Ticklenburghs

1 do. of Hessians, or bagging

1 box of 170 doz. Pocket and Stale Glasses.

1 do. of 90 doz. Toilet Glasses

1 cask of 63,000 Marbles.

3 Bales Corks.

Newport, August 2.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE, AND REGULATIONS.

GREAT difficulty having existed in collecting the Debts due this establishment, Notice is hereby given, that after the 31st day of December next, no Account will be opened, or kept, with any person, who does not take an Office-box, furnish himself with an Account-book, and pay in advance, on each succeeding quarter, a sufficient sum to cover all Postages that may be received during the same.—Those persons who take Newspapers only, will call at the Office, and pay quarterly a quarter's postage in advance, in conformity to law, otherwise their papers will be detained.

After this date, no Letter, Pamphlets or Newspapers, will be sent from the Office by a penny-post.—The public must send or call for them.

All Accounts of the last quarter, that shall not be paid by the 15th November, will be put in suit.

Imperious circumstances make the above regulations indispensable.

B. B. MUMFORD, *Post-Master.*

Post-Office, Newport, Oct. 26, 1816.

Treasury Notes, New-York, Philadelphia and Southern Money,

Constantly Bought and Sold, by

PARDON T. MUMFORD,

No. 112, Thames-Street.

Who has for Sale,

A Variety of Editions of the HOLY BIBLE, with and without Plates.

A L S O,

STAMPS of all denominations, from 5 Cents, to Five Dollars each.

Newport, Oct. 5. tf

PARDON T. MUMFORD,

Respectfully informs his Friends, and the Public,

THAT he has taken the Store No. 112, Thames-Street, formerly occupied by Mr. *Nathaniel Sweet*, where he offers for Sale, a general Assortment of

Moral, Religious, Miscellaneous, School and Children's BOOKS,

Together with an extensive Assortment of STATIONARY, as cheap as can be purchased in this town.

Newport, Sept. 20.

PELEG WEAVER,

Painter and Glazier,

OFFERS for Sale at No. 89, Thames-Street, directly opposite Mr. JOSEPH LYON'S, PAINTS of all kinds; Oil, Window Glass of all sizes, Putty, &c.

Newport, May 31.

IRON & HEMP.

J. C. SHAW,

Offers for Sale, [illegible]

[illegible] IRON, [illegible] Tons of clean RUSSIA HEMP, of prime quality.

Newport, August [illegible].

GRAND LOTTERY.

On Monday Next, Sept. 30th, The NATIONAL LOTTERY will commence Drawing.

Capital Prizes.

1 Prize of		$ 25,000
1	do	20,000
1	do	10,000
1	do	5,000
1	do	2,000
4	do	1,000
20	do	500
50	do	100
100	do	50
206	do	25
1000	do	1[illegible]

Besides a large number of small prizes

The above Scheme is considered one of the best ever offered to the public, and presents a fair chance to make Money easily in these *hard times.*—Such is the demand for these Tickets, that but few remain on hand.—They may now be had at the

Truly Fortunate Lottery & Exchange Office,

No. 118, Thames-Street, so celebrated for the sale of *High Prizes.*

Present price of Tickets, Whole $ 6—Halves $ 3 12 1-2—Quarters $ 1 62.

New-York Bank and Treasury Notes taken at par, for Tickets, Books and Stationary.

☞ Two Classes in the above Lottery, upon the celebrated plan of *Mutual Insurance*, are now open for Subscription.

JOSIAH C. SHAW.

Newport, Sept. 26. tf

Washington Bridge Lottery,

To be drawn in December next.

Scheme, No. 7.

20	Prizes of		$ 1000 each
1	do	100 Tickets	600
1	do	60 do.	300
20	do		200
40	do		100
103	do		50
240	do		10
3055	do		5

3479 Prizes—6521 Blanks—Price of Tickets 6 Dollars.

HEZEKIAH HOWE, MOSES TYRON, jun. GEORGE HOADLY, } Managers.

N. B.—Orders for Tickets will receive prompt attention by the Agents of the Managers in various parts of the United States.

Hartford, (Con.) Oct. 1.

Exchange Office.

JOSIAH C. SHAW,

At his Office,

No. 118, Thames-street,

CONTINUES to buy and sell *Treasury Notes, New-York, Western and Southern Bank Bills,* and Drafts, upon the most reasonable terms.

He has always endeavored, and will increase his exertions to merit the employment of those, for whom he has transacted business of any kind.

Particular attention will in future be given to the collection of demands, and adjustment of accounts left with him for settlement—and every favour gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, August 30.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

NEWPORT, ss.—Clerks Office, Court of Common Pleas, Oct. 16, 1816.

WHEREAS PELEG EASTON, of Newport, in the County of Newport, has this day filed in said Office the Copy of an Act of the Hon General Assembly of the State of Rhode-Island, passed in June, A. D. 1816, granting him the benefit of an Act passed in June A. D. 1756, entitled "An Act for the relief of Insolvent debtors."—The Creditors of said Peleg Easton are hereby notified to appear, if they think fit, at the Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Newport, within and for the county of Newport, on the first Monday of November next, to nominate Commissioners to receive an Assignment of the estate of Peleg Easton, for the benefit of his Creditors.

ROBERT ROGERS, *Clerk*

From the Commercial Cou[illegible]

The Brief [illegible]

THE following line of Pope,
"An honest man's the noblest work of God"—
has been [illegible] celebrated [illegible], Insomuch as honesty is but a [illegible] virtue, as common to the [illegible] as the greatest abilities. Honesty, [illegible] commendable, is so far from [illegible] of the noblest of human qualities, that the honest man may, nevertheless, be but a plain simple man, of [illegible] intellects, of very little [illegible] a low condition. This [illegible] work of God. Fy upon such [illegible].

[illegible] to adjust this matter between the poet and the critic, it will be necessary to take a cursory view of the different standards of honesty according to one or other of which reputedly honest men square their conduct, and of the different principles by which they are governed.

Men sometimes act honestly from policy, rather than from a principle of probity. They believe, and believe aright, that "honesty is the best policy." According to this sound maxim, they mean to act, and they greatly find their account in it. In short, none are wiser in their generation than those who are honest altogether from policy. While carefully minding to keep themselves within the hedge of the law, they, without mercy or pity, take every advantage that the law will let them. They escape the infamy and punishment which commonly befal the *impolitic* wights who are versed in the black art of downright roguery. Thus they walk in a plain and safe path. An honest reputation is their passport, and the laws of society are their protection. These are your hard honest men, who are honest merely for their own safety and profit, and are just as selfish in their honesty as in every thing else. True enough, the poet is worthy of reprehension if he meant *them*. But though the fear of disgrace or punishment, and the desire of a fair character, may give birth to a creditable but contracted and spurious kind of honesty, which has in it nothing of the dignity of virtue; yet the truly honest man, however low in circumstances or mean in parts, is one of Virtue's nobility.

The truly honest man would be just as honest without law as with it. Guided by the paramount authority of conscience, he neither withholds aught nor exacts aught on the mere plea that civil law is on his side.

The truly honest man is he who makes it a cardinal point to do to others as he would be done unto; and who decides with justice, when self-interest and justice are in opposite scales.

The truly honest man is never ostentatious of his honesty. Ostentation of it is always an ill-sign: it looks like putting on a patch to hide a pimple.

But enough of definitions. One good example is worth a score of definitions; and the following example all will allow to be a good one.—The anecdote is given in St. Pierre's Studies of Nature.

"In the last war in Germany, a captain of the cavalry was ordered out on a foraging party. He put himself at the head of his troops, and marched to the quarter assigned him. It was a solitary valley in which hardly any thing but woods could be seen. In the midst of it stood a little cottage; on perceiving it, he went up and knocked at the door; but comes an ancient Hernouten,* with a beard silvered by age. "Father," says the officer, "shew me a field where I can set my troops a-foraging." "Presently," replied the Hernouten. The good old man walked before, and conducted them out of the valley. After a quarter of an hour's march, they found a fine field of barley.—"There is the very thing we want," says the captain. "Have patience, for a few minutes," replies his guide, "and you shall be satisfied." They went on, and at the distance of about a quarter of a league farther, they arrived at another field of barley. The troop immediately dismounted, cut down the grain, trussed it up, and remounted. The officer, upon this, says to his conductor, "Father, you have given yourself and us unnecessary trouble; the first field was much better than this."—"Very true, Sir," replied the good old man, "but it was not mine."

Such an exaple of honesty, I repeat, is worth a score of definitions. Here we have not an abstract notion of honesty, but we see it as it were embodied. Here we behold the express form and visage of genuine *christian* honesty, acting on the principle of loving one's neighbour as one's self. And what though the exempler was an obscure and lowly man, distinguished neither for parts nor for learning? In the moral frame of his mind there was a nobleness of heavenly origin; a nobleness far superior to eminent natural parts, which belong alike to the best and the worst of human beings.

Compare this humble Hernouten, or Moravian, with the illustrious chieftains who figured in that German war, and

——

* Of the Moravian sect commonly called the United Brethren.

[illegible]

By the Mails.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, NOV. [illegible]

On Wednesday [illegible] Mayor's court, came on the trial of [illegible] Leonard, charged with robbing the Philadelphia Bank.—It appeared, that on the morning of the [illegible] the officers of the Bank discovered, that the side-door was open, that all the iron chests in the Bank had been broken open, the outer door of the vault forced, and the inner door attempted, but without success.—Property to a considerable amount had been taken away. The prisoner, about a week before the fact, had taken lodgings in Lombard-street. On Saturday evening the 19th, he mentioned that next morning he must go to Old Chester. On Sunday he rose between 4 and 5 o'clock—left the house and did not return until evening, about dark, when he brought with him a bundle. He soon after went out again, and came in with another bundle. On Wednesday morning some cuttings from the Bank-Note Sheets, were found in his chamber; his trunk which was very light, when he first took lodgings, was now observed to be very heavy—these circumstances excited strong suspicion: Information was sent by the owner of the house to the Bank—officers were very soon upon the alert—and he was arrested in the street, on his way for a porter to carry his trunk to the Steam-Boat. He was taken before Abraham Shoemaker, Esq. and most of the property found in his trunk and upon his person. The prisoner was defended by Zelegman Phillips, Esq; and the prosecution conducted by Thomas Kittera, Esq Deputy Attorney-General. The jury convicted him upon 5 several indictments, and on Thursday evening he was sentenced to twelve years imprisonment.

NEW-YORK.

NEW YORK, NOV. 4.

From Capt. Elton, we learn, that a Spanish brig, prize to a pirate, had been recaptured by the United States brig Tom-Bowling, and had arrived at the Balize. The prize was from Campeachy with a valuable cargo. The pirates who had charge of her, put the crew into an open boat, 15 leagues from the land, but had reached New-Orleans.

The prize was fallen in with off Barataria, where the pirates intended to smuggle in her cargo.

Capt. Elton was off Bonquilla de Piedras, on the 9th of September, and was informed that the Patriots had taken Orisavo, where they found a large deposit of specie.

The Spanish Government schooner Comets of 4 guns and 63 men, had been captured by the Mexican Patriot, (formerly the Gen. Bolivar,) after a severe action of two hours and an half. The prize had arrived at Bonquilla de Peidras.

The United States brig Boxer Capt. Porter, in consequence of being worm-eaten, was ordered to New-York, and would sail in ten days.

The Tom-Bowling arrived at Ship Island about the 12th of September, from a cruise of 50 days in the Bay of Mexico.

By the brig Intelligence, Prince, which arrived here yesterday from Port-au-Prince letters have been received dated 14th ultimo, which states that a French frigate had arrived there with a Minister from H. M. C. Majesty, Louis 18th, whom President Petion caused to be received on landing with every mark of respect and attention. But the moment they met he put this question to him—"*Sir, do you come fully authorised to acknowledge the Independence of Hayti?*" Being answered in the negative, Petion replied—"Well, Sir, I must absolutely decline entering into any negotiation whatsoever until that preliminary acknowledgment has been solemnly made." Then bowed and retired.

The frigate was to have proceeded to Cape Henry, where it was expected the Minister would not meet so gracious a reception from the Emperor Christophe.

Capt. Ray, 18 days from Porto Rico, informs that two king's brigs and two schooners were to sail from that place on the 10th of October for Laguira, where they were to join a fleet fitting out to go against Margaretta, which place was still blockaded.

November 5.

The whole of the American Squadron under Com. Chauncey, were left at Naples on the 26th of August, by Capt. Mills, of the Schooner Amphion, arrived at Baltimore.

Extract of a letter from Naples, dated August 23d, 1816.

"The demands made by Mr. Pinkney on the King of Naples, have I understand, been complied with, the King [illegible] people of Naples [illegible] their King [illegible] the city [illegible] would [illegible] have [illegible] his (Murat) having been shot, [illegible] that he is still alive. Indeed, a French gentleman, (formerly an officer in Bonaparte's army) whom we carried from Malta to Gibraltar in one ship, told us that he was still alive, and insinuated that he knew where he was."

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, dated Sept 3d, 1816.

"There are different reports in town respecting the success of Mr. Pinkney's mission to Naples.—Our American and English correspondents state, that nothing is likely to be done—while Italian houses say the differences are adjusted; the Neapolitan government having agreed to pay, at three stated periods, 1,600,000 ducats. It is certain the fleet is on the verge of going away as also Mr. Pinkney."

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, NOV. 4.

Spanish Revolutionists.

Capt. Upton, arrived here from Laguira, and who sailed Oct. 4, informs, that he was detained 18 days by an embargo that was laid in consequence as was generally supposed, of a defeat the Royal Troops had met with, in the vicinity of Barcelona, from the Insurgents who had appeared in that neighborhood in great force, say from 1500 to 2000, with a considerable number of cavalry. The Royal Troops amounted to from 12 to 1500, under Lopez, and were defeated with the loss of 8 or 900 killed and taken prisoners. This engagement took place about the 10th Sept. In consequence of this, all the inhabitants of Barcelona, (those excepted who were favorable to the Revolutionary cause,) left the place and arrived at Laguira, in a most wretched condition, destitute of almost every thing, and having suffered for provisions on the passage.

A few days previous to sailing, two or three vessels had arrived from Cumana with women and children, who left that place for the same reason as those from Laguira. The Captain of one of the vessels informed, that the greatest consternation and alarm prevailed at Cumana on account of the Insurgents, who have possession of all the coast to windward and were in every direction round the city, so that none of the inhabitants could attempt to go into the country without being cut off by them. Skirmishes took place daily.

Immediately after this information was received by the Captain General in Caraccas, all the troops that could be spared from the defence of Laguira, say about 1500, were sent against the Insurgents; and when Capt. Upton sailed information was hourly expected of an engagement, which would *decide the fate of the province*.

Business was completely at a stand at Laguira. Two or three vessels were lying in the harbor with cargoes on board, and would not discharge; and one had actually returned to St. Thomas with her cargo of dry goods.

The Spanish "*Caraccas Gazette*," of Sept. 16th, thus records these events. The runaways, it says, of the insurgent army of Bolivar after its defeat, collected in the interior of the province of Barcelona, where they were protected by the inundations, and gave indications of an intention to pass into the immense plains of El Tigro. On the 15th Sept. the royal flying corps under Lt. Col. Lopez, encountered these collected bands near El Chaparo, and after a most obstinate combat, and great loss on both sides, a part of the Lt. Colonel's corps was dispersed, and the other compelled to retreat to the village of El Pilar.—Colonel Lopez being thus unable to cover Barcelona, gave the necessary information to that city, and proceeded to join General Morales near Cumana—The consequence of this information was, that the city was immediately evacuated by the loyal inhabitants, some removing to Laguira, and some to the mountains.

We have no information, continues the Gazette, of these wretches having entered Barcelona; but the King's troops will seek them wherever they go.

November 6.

MUTINY AND MURDER.

Captain Hovey, from St. Petersburgh and Elsineur, informs that the schooner Plattsburgh of Baltimore, had been risen upon by the crew and carried into Mandal (Norway) and that the officers and supercargo had been thrown overboard.—They afterwards carried her to Christiansand, where she was seized, and the cargo was to be sold Sept. 25, by order of government.

Captain Hathaway, passenger in the Pylades, arrived yesterday, confirms the [illegible] the Capt. [illegible] knowledged every [illegible] bloody deed they had committed. They were [illegible] over to the [illegible]ry. The Plattsburg had on board [illegible] cargo, and about $ 42,000 in specie, which was divided among the crew. It was said they were living in great style in Norway, and that they spent from 50 to 100 dollars a day per man. The Plattsburg was owned by Mr. John Quin of Baltimore—the names of the persons murdered were Barnard, supercargo, Haggett, master; and E[illegible], mate.

Further from Algiers.

Since our last, Gibraltar papers to the 21st of Sept. have been received at Boston.

Lord Exmouth's squadron touched at Gibraltar from Algiers on the 12th, and proceeded for England on the 15th of September; and the Dutch squadron has returned for Holland. This is ample evidence that his Lordship considered his business as finished.

The Gibraltar papers furnish additional items of the splendid victory obtained over the Barbarians.

Slaves released by Lord Exmouth.

Of what nations.	*No.*	*Destination.*
Neapolitans,	471	Sent to Naples
Romans,	123	Do.
Sicilians,	236	Do.
Tuscans,	6	Do.
Spaniards, &c.	162	Sent to Spain.
Greeks,	7	Sent to Malta.
Dutch,	28	Delivered Ad. [Capellan.
Total,	1083	

Besides the above, 2000 more were collecting in Bona, Oran, &c. which would embark the moment they arrived.

Money returned by the Dey.—To Naples 357,000 dollars.—To Sardinia, 25,500 dollars.

The Consul, and others in Algiers, gave it as their opinion, that another hour's firing would have levelled the city to the ground.

The Dey's palace suffered greatly, and there was scarcely a house that did not receive injury.

Of Bonaparte.—By late arrivals in England from St. Helena, the government had received official advices of the situation of Napoleon Bonaparte in that Island. He continued to enjoy health, and was settled down in a quiescent, methodical way of living at Longwood; sees little company, and never goes beyond his interior bounds. He is constantly attended by Count Las Casses.—Marshal Bertrand, with his wife and family, live four miles from Longwood.—Madame Bertraud was greatly afflicted at the news of the condemnation of her husband to death, by the French court-martial; as it frustrated all her plan of returning to France for the education of her four children.

Bonaparte sometimes indulges in pleasantries. The following is an instance. The Captain of the British 50 gun ship Newcastle was introduced, and the Ex-Emperor made very minute inquiries as to her tonnage, weight of metal, &c. On being told she carried 24-pounders, and 42-pound carronades, he asked, "*What chance would you you stand with a French 74?*" If it was blowing hard, answered the Capt. so as to prevent her opening her lower ports, we could take her, not otherwise. How long, continued B. do you think you would be in taking a large 38 gun frigate? Do you mean French, continued the Captain. Napoleon smiled, and said, "*no, American*"—About ten minutes was the answer; on which the Ex-Emperor laughed heartily, bid adieu, and mounted his carriage, which was waiting for him.

Commercial Information.

We understand that his Catholick Majesty's Consul in this town, has received official information, through the Viceroy and Minister that tranquility has been restored in the new kingdom of Grenada, Santa Fee, &c.; that Gen. Morillo has raised the siege and opened the ports of these provinces, and that, by the despatches received, the greatest harmony appears to subsist between the United States and that government.

A Decree of the Court of Naples was received in London on the 19th of September, (says the Courier of that date) permitting the free import of grain without any duty. This enactment was made in consequence of the failure of the crops in the Italian States.

[illegible] 1816.

Rhode-Island Legislature.

[illegible] this State adjourned, to convene at East-Greenwich, on the third Monday of February next.—As usual, at this session, their attention was principally occupied with the trial and disposal of [illegible] act, and in the [illegible] were duly elected.

A resolution was passed recommending to the good people of this State, to observe Thursday, the 28th instant, as a day of Public Prayer, Praise, and Thanksgiving to God.

A Committee was appointed to ascertain whether any, and if any, what alterations or repairs ought to be made on the State-House in Kent county.

An appropriation of $200 was made, towards defraying the expense of erecting a gallery in the new State-House in Bristol.

An act passed, giving Surveyors of Highways the same remedy against delinquents, that Collectors of Taxes possess, viz. to collect a Highway tax by attachment, distress, sale of real estate, &c.

The "Act for the suppressing of Lotteries not authorised by law, to prevent the sale of any tickets in such Lotteries," &c. was repealed.

Charters of Incorporation were granted to the Psallonian Society in Providence, to Trinity-Church in this town, and to the Baptist Society in Wickford.

It was enacted, that the Fees to any Sheriff, Deputy-Sheriff, Town-Sergeant and Constable, for his travel, in serving any writ, summons, warrant, execution or process, issuing out of any of the Courts of this State, shall be four cents per mile, to be computed from the place of service to the Court, where the writ, summons, warrant, execution or process shall be returned; and if more persons than one are named therein, the travel shall be computed from the Court to the place of service which shall be the nearest; adding thereto the extra travel, which shall be necessary to serve it on the others.

CONNECTICUT.

The Legislature of Connecticut has made choice of the following gentlemen as Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States, viz.—Jonathan Ingersol, Nathaniel Terry, Seth P. Staples, Jirah Isham, Samuel W. Johnson, William Perkins, Elisha Sterling, Elijah Hubbard, Asa Willey.

A bill has passed the two Houses of the Connecticut Legislature for the encouragement of Literature and Religion, appropriating in different proportions, to the several denominations of Christians in the state, and to Yale College, the principal part of the claim on the United States, for expences during the war. The amount of this claim is $146,000. The proportions of the grant, as stated in the New-Haven Register, are $68,000 to Congregationalists and Yale-College, $20,000 to Episcopalians, $12,000 to Methodists, and $18,000 to Baptists—leaving $27,000 unappropriated.

Governor SMITH has issued his Proclamation, appointing the 28th inst. to be observed as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer;—it being the same day appointed for that festival in this State.

PENNSYLVANIA.

On the 2d inst a choice was made in this State of twenty-five Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States, by a general ticket. Two tickets were run by the democratic republicans, one composed of men who stand pledged to vote for Messrs. Monroe and Tompkins, the other of men who will vote independently of pledges. No returns have been received except from the city and county of Philadelphia which gave a majority of 1265 for the independent ticket.—A Pennsylvania paper, previous to election, thus explained the motives for opposing the Monroe ticket: "The contest is not about the characters of the men held up for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency; but about the principle of the proceeding, in a caucus of Members of Congress, which has brought them before the American people, as candidates for these important stations. The contest about Electors is not on account of the characters of the men on either of the Electoral Tickets; it is a contest entirely between the officers of the government of Pennsylvania, and the people whether these officers, acting upon members of the Legislature, shall cram down the throats of the people whatever ticket they please, or whether the freemen of this commonwealth will assert their right of selecting, as well as electing candidates for public office, themselves."

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

The following gentlemen are chosen to represent the State of South-Carolina

[illegible]

GEORGIA.

[illegible]

The choice of four Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States will be made in this State, by general ticket, on the 20th instant. The following gentlemen are the candidates to be supported by the democrats: James Fenner, Thomas G. Pitman, Edward Wilcox and Peter Arnold. —The federalists decline making any opposition; and have assigned their reasons for the course they have adopted in the address published in this day's Mercury.

Leghorn papers to the 17th of August have been received at Boston.—It was reported there, that our Minister, Mr. Pinkney, was well received at the Court of Naples, and was frequently seen riding with the King.

Supply of Specie.—The N. Y. Commercial Advertiser of Tuesday last, says, "We understand that a British House has offered to the Bank of the United States to exchange ten millions of dollars at 4s. 8d. sterling, for United States Stock."

United States Bank.

The choice of Directors, on the part of the Stockholders, having been made at Philadelphia, the Board is now complete. Ten of the Directors are democrats, and ten federalists; but the five Directors appointed by the President, being all democrats, will give a decided democratic preponderancy in the Board. The following is the list:

Democratic.—Samuel Wetherill, Chandler Price, John Bohlen, Thomas Leiper, Manuel Eyre, John Donnell, Cesar A. Rodney, Brockholst Livingston, Guy Bryan, William Ralston.

Federal.—Robert Ralston, Thomas A. Willing, John Sargeant, Thomas M'Euen, Elihu Chauncey, John Savage, John Goddard, Dennis A. Smith, James Lloyd, of Boston, Cadwallader Evans, jun.

The following are the Directors appointed by the President:—William Jones, Philadelphia; Stephen Girard, do.; Pierce Butler, do.; James A. Buchanan, Baltimore; John J. Astor, New-York.

At a meeting of a number of the Stockholders in Philadelphia, Governor Worthington, of Ohio, presiding, and James W. M'Culloch, of Baltimore, acting as Secretary, it was resolved, that the President and Directors now to be chosen have power to make bye laws, &c. And to proceed to all the usual business of banking; and that on the 6th of January next, an election for Directors to serve the second term, shall be held at the banking house in Philadelphia.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser, of Yesterday.
Latest from England.

By the ship Falcon, from Liverpool, we have received London papers to Oct. 1st.—They are uncommonly destitute of interest; no event having taken place hardly deserving notice. The following paragraphs embrace the principal articles of intelligence contained in them.

The Times of Sept. 21st, contains the despatch of Vice Admiral Capellen to the Dutch government, giving an account of the attack upon Algiers. The Dutch prisoners, 27 in number, had been all delivered on board the Admiral's ship, and were to be sent immediately to Holland.

Despatches from Lord Exmouth were received Sept. 23d, dated on the 3d which states that the treaty with the Dey was signed the day before.

Lord Exmouth has been raised to the rank of a Viscount.

Admiral Milne has been knighted.

It is stated, that the Court of Petersburgh has formally announced to the Courts of Vienna and London, that the Russian army is now reducing to the Peace Establishment.

Accounts from Naples of the 5th September, mention, that the American squadron was still in the bay.

A new work by Chateaubriand, on the Constitution has been suppressed, and the copies printed seized by the French government.—Chateaubriand is one of the most zealous adherents of the Bourbons.

LONDON, SEPT. 24.

Another War in India.

In the Courier of Sept. 20, we men-

[illegible]

Paris, France, September. [illegible]

We find that the candidates sent by the Colleges of the Seine districts (including of course Paris) are for the most part men who have been of the party of the Revolution, Bonapartists.

FEDERAL REPUBLICAN MEETING.

At a numerous meeting of Federal Republican Gentlemen, from all parts of the State, convened at the State-House in Providence, on Friday evening, November 1, 1816, Col. Ephraim Bowen was appointed Chairman, and Albert C. Greene, Secretary.

Resolved unanimously, That no Federal Candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency having been nominated, nor any concerted opposition formed to the nominations made by a small majority of a Caucus at Washington, composed of a part of the democratic members of Congress; and as a nomination of Electors by the Federal Republicans of this State would subject the Freemen to the necessity of a general attendance at Town-Meetings, without any defined or important object, it is inexpedient for the Federal-Republicans of this State to make a nomination of Electors.

Fellow Citizens,

The preceding resolution is the result of the deliberations of a numerous meeting of Federalists, convened from all parts of the State. It is submitted for your approbation, and suggests the rule of conduct, or rather of forbearance, which it appears to this meeting it is proper and expedient for our friends to pursue upon the approaching election of Electors of the President and Vice-President of the United States. We are aware that to those who are jealous of the privileges of Freemen, who feel themselves proud of their right of suffrage, and who justly think that the security of this right depends upon its free and frequent exercise, this measure will appear strange and unprecedented. But, except as a matter of form, the votes of the people upon a Presidential election are become useless. This is a concern in which, for any effective purpose, their interference is prohibited. The Constitution on this point has been silently repealed. The Colleges of Electors convene for the sole purpose of registering anew the previous resolutions of the caucus at Washington.—There is no hope of affecting or altering these resolutions, for their very cast and substance preclude subsequent deliberation, assert their own infallibility, and ensure their own success.

It is true that these principles and proceedings are abhorrent to our opinions and feelings, and to a large majority of the people of this State. The Caucus nomination could here be successfully resisted—but why disturb the peace of the State, and subject it to the trouble and expense of a contested election, when eventually no good can be done? Why create or inflame local irritation? Why deceive ourselves, that because we have the noise and bustle, we have the substance of an election? We repeat it, the result of that election is pre-determined. Its object is withdrawn from us. We advise you, therefore, not to meddle with this mockery. Let us leave our political opponents free to act out their own opinions. If any good should be the result, we shall not have obstructed its attainment. If on the contrary, there should be a continuance of the same system which has hitherto prevailed, the people must acquit us of all responsibility, and visit it upon the real authors of their wrongs and oppressions. We do not accuse the great mass of our political opponents in this State of the meanness of unqualified submission to all the sufferings we have endured. They affected at least to lament and condemn that wretched series of Embargoes and Non-Intercourses which shut us out from the world, and made us miserable at home; which sought the alleviation of wounded honour in the infliction of self-punishment, and a vindication of the rights of Commerce by its annihilation. They affected to deplore, and loudly censured as unnecessary, a War, the accumulated evils of which, a delay of a few weeks would have prevented.

It ought not to be forgotten, that the delay was fervently implored, and the prevention of the war by that delay plainly predicted. We admit that the great mass of our political opponents have hitherto, apparently if not sincerely, united with us in condemning that profusion of

[illegible] ...they support ... and sanction ... [illegible] ...which we hitherto have fondly cherished and resolutely maintained together.—Those principles drawn from the text of the Constitution, and illustrated in the administration of Washington, are, in their very nature, imperishable. They are deposited in the minds and hearts of all good men, and although for a time obstructed in their growth and spread, they will ultimately expand and flourish. We likewise deprecate any conclusion, that our friends at home or abroad may draw, that by pursuing this course we distrust our political strength. The Federalists are an undisputed majority here. On all other of the various points of connexion of the State with the federal government, we have fully and recently established this assertion.

Our last Elections have made our Representation in Congress in both Houses, federal, and to those points of connexion where effect and reasoning are not, by predetermination, rendered nugatory and unavailing, where our citizens are still left to act with entire freedom of choice, and those whom they elect have as yet, upon their appointed scene, some chance of affecting opinion and aiding deliberation—to those points of connexion, and to those political concerns, that are peculiarly domestic, it is, that we are solicitous the attention of the people should be continued. In these, success is of consequence. To be quiet and steady and regular in our State Government, to have that conducted in its various concerns by able and honest men, we know by experience, is the most important of our political duties. To an active and resolute performance of that duty, we earnestly exhort your utmost attention and care. This is made the more necessary, by the alarming facts disclosed in the transactions of all the other States as well as this, that the practical tendency of the Government of the United States, and probably the result of the preconcerted efforts of its officers and agents, is a gradual absorbtion of the governments of the individual States into the general government. To seize upon, to influence, to controul the concerns of the State, even in those interests that are peculiarly local, and their own, seem to be among the delegated or exacted duties of the numerous subordinate officers, to whom the distresses of the country have given birth. Among us, all the attempts to disorder our harmony, are to be traced to this source. The political meetings of the minority here, have been for the most part composed of the revenue and other officers of the general government. What is to be the consequence, if the partisans and favourites of government, or a bare majority of them at Washington, are to elect the Executive; and the Executive, by its powerful and increased patronage, afterwards to influence and govern the States? Our elaborately constructed government, of checks and balances, will become, in all its parts, the property of the Executive power.—The Constitution, meant to exclude all those, who were directly or virtually under the influence of the government of the United States, from the nomination or election of its high executive functionaries; and yet, by degrees, so completely has this principle been effaced, that we understand and believe, that one of the persons intended to be placed in nomination for an Elector, by the minority of this State, is at this moment a Collector of the Direct Tax of the United States. Obedience to the Constitutional Laws of the United States and a proper deference to its authorities we owe and readily pay; but we deem it a perversion of principle, and a forgetfulness of the facts, that constitute the history of this country, to admit that the States are emanations of the general government, and as such, liable to its absolute and exclusive controul.—It is, therefore, not the mere suggestion of jealousy and alarm, that induces us to direct the vigilance of the people to the preservation of their State rights and policy.—This is a ground on which we hope we can still act to some purpose; for we hope that perversion of principles, and corruption of men, too prevalent elsewhere, has not yet affected our local politics, and rendered us ashamed of the honest, sincere, and liberal principles and practices of our forefathers.

By order and on behalf of the Meeting,

EPHRAIM BOWEN, *Chairman.*
ALBERT C. GREENE, *Sec'ry.*

[illegible]

A Virginia [illegible] from grain [illegible]

MARRIED,

At Hopkinton, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Stillman, Mr. *Charles* [illegible] of this town, to Miss *Martha* [illegible], of Hopkinton.

DIED,

At Middletown, (on this Island) on Monday morning last, Mr. *John Crooke*, in the 59th year of his age.

In this town on Monday last, Miss *Mary King*, daughter of the late Mr. Benjamin King, aged 56 years.

On Saturday last, Mrs. *Martha Brooks*, consort of Capt. Asa Brooks, and daughter of the late Mr. John Vare of Middletown, in the 40th year of her age.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,
Nov. 9, 1816.

ENTERED,

Sloop Express, Hammett,		New-York
Maria, Brown,		ditto

CLEARED,

Brig Hebe, Phillips,		Philadelphia
Sloop Fame, Gardner,		New-York
Mary Ann, Briggs,		Richmond
Union, Mores,		Washington

The Ship Patterson, Pearce, 50 days from Gottenburg for Providence, arrived in the west passage on Thursday last.

The Schooner Joseph, Nickerson, of Providence, parted her cables and went ashore at Tarpaulin Cove on Wednesday last.—Her cargo of 600 quintals fish was expected to be saved, and the vessel got off.

A Newport Ship was at Bonavista October 21st.

Molasses and Sugar.

A Few Hogsheads excellent retailing MOLASSES, and a few Boxes Havanna Brown SUGAR, for Sale by

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER.

A L S O,

Superfine Richmond FLOUR, selected particularly for families use.

November 9, 1816.

LOTTERY NOTICE.

THE Honorable General Assembly, at their last session, having repealed the Law prohibiting the sale and purchase of Tickets out of this State—this is therefore to give notice to all persons who hold Tickets, which have drawn Prizes, in any Lottery, obtained of the Subscriber, to call and receive their Cash for them, in good money.

J. B. WOOD.

Providence, Nov. 5. 3w

TO LET,

THAT convenient Dwelling-House in Pelham-street, formerly occupied by *Henry Sherburne*, Esq.—It is pleasantly situated in the centre of the Town, and well worthy the attention of any person who wishes to secure a respectable and permanent residence.—Possession will be given immediately.—Apply to

J. H. WHEELWRIGHT.

Newport, Nov. 9.

FOR SALE,

THE House, Store, and other buildings, owned by the Subscriber, situated at the *Four Corners*, two miles south of the Court-House, in South-Kingstown.—The house is convenient, and of two-stories; a commodious barn, crib and chaise-house, under one roof; the stand has been used as the residence of three physicians, and by others as a tavern and retailing store; it is central, the land and garden good, and with a young orchard thereon.

A L S O,

A fine Lot of Wood, containing upwards of 30 acres, a mile distant, will be sold separate, or with the above.—Enquire of *C. Comstock*, on the premises, Dr. *John L. Comstock* at Little-Rest Hill, or of the subscriber.

JOSEPH COMSTOCK.

East-Greenwich, Nov. 6.

[illegible]

[illegible] Nov. 13, 1816, [illegible] will be Sold at [illegible] Brig POLLY, [illegible] Wharf, burthen 100 Tons [illegible]

To be Sold at Public Auction On MONDAY, [illegible] of December next, at [illegible] P. M. on the premises [illegible]

ABOUT [illegible] acres of good Land, pleasantly situated on the west side of Rhode-Island, [illegible] in the town of Portsmouth, [illegible] Point Farm, [illegible] valuable sea-manure, and a quarry of stone suitable for building; with [illegible] dwelling-houses, and other necessary buildings, [illegible] of barns, [illegible] orchards.—It will be sold [illegible] in separate farms, and may be divided into two or three farms conveniently; all having an equal privilege to the shore for manure.—For terms, which will be liberal, apply to

DANIEL CHASE.

Portsmouth, 24th of 10th Month, 1816.

More Cheap Goods!!

Just received, and for Sale at

T. H. MUMFORD's
CHEAP CASH STORE,
No. 118, *Thames-Street.*

A LARGE Assortment of Broadcloths and Cassimeres, of all colours, qualities and prices.

Flannels from 1s 6d to 3s 9d per yard.
Bombazetts, fashionable colours.
Shirting Cottons.
Super Twist 4-4 wide for 2s 6d.
Linnens good, 4-4 wide for 2s 6d and upwards—great bargains.
Blankets, very cheap.
Floor Carpeting, handsome patterns.
Calicoes and Furnitures.—Dimities.
Colour'd Cambricks, very fine for 1s 6d.
Coatings, Forest cloths, Plains, Devonshire Kerseys, &c. &c.

The above Goods were purchased at very reduced prices, which enables him to offer them much lower than usual;—*Please call and see!*

T. H. MUMFORD will Let the Store in Thames-Street, lately occupied by *G. & P. Southworth*, and one of the best stands for business in Newport.—*Also*, The House on the Point Bridge, called the Newton estate.—For terms, apply as above.

Newport, Nov. 8. 3w

REVENUE OFFICE.

THE Revenue Office for the First Collection District of Rhode-Island, is removed to No. 26, Thames-Street.

C. R. PERRY, *Collector,*

Newport, Nov. 8.

Baptist Stone Chapel Lottery, No. 2.

Third Day's Drawing completed.

1 Prize (yet to be drawn)			$ 3000
2	do	do	1000
4	do	do	500
4	do	do	200
17	do	do	100
23	do	do	50
11	do	do	20

Being all the Capital Prizes yet in the Wheel (except 1 of $ 200, 3 of 100 and 1 of 50) *in the Whole Lottery.*—Together with a great proportion of Prizes of 10 and 7 dollars,—on all of which there is no *deduction.*—Only 2400 Tickets remain to be drawn.—The Wheels have also gained $ 1000.—Perhaps there never was a Lottery that presented so great a chance for adventurers.—The Drawing will now proceed with as great dispatch as the sale of the Tickets will justify.

Bristol, October 10, 1816.

English Jaundice Pills.

THESE PILLS are recommended by Dr J. Williams, the Proprietor, as a very efficacious Medicine in all Bilious Complaints, dropsy, fever and ague, dizziness, vapors, female obstructions, green-sickness, melancholy, and sundry other complaints.—He says they may be taken at any time, without any regard to diet, or any other circumstance, as they are perfectly safe.

N. B.—The Boxes contain 40 Pills each, for the moderate price of 50 Cents, and the pills are so made that they will keep good, many years.

N. B.—The above PILLS may be had of Dr. J. Williams, in Warren—G. W. Hoppin, in Providence, or of the Subscriber in Newport.

JAMES TAYLOR.

Newport, August 16.

Poetry.

FROM MOORE'S SACRED MELODIES.

GO, let me weep, there's bliss in tears,
When he who sheds them inly feels
Some lingering stain of early years
Effac'd by every drop that steals.
The fruitless show'rs of worldly woe
Fall dark to earth, and never rise;
While tears that from repentance flow,
In bright exhalement reach the skies.
Leave me to sigh o'er hours that flew
More idly than the summer's wind,
And, while they pass'd, a fragrance threw,
But left no trace of sweets behind.
The warmest sigh that pleasure heaves,
Is cold, is faint, to those that swell
The heart, where pure repentance grieves
O'er hours of pleasure lov'd too well!
Leave me to sigh o'er days that flew
More idly than the summer's wind,
And, while they pass'd, a fragrance threw,
But left no trace of sweets behind.

Nicolas Geffroy,

Has just received by the Sloop [illegible], 14 days from Cape Henry, (Hayti.)

SIXTEEN Hogsheads first quality retailing MOLASSES; 5 do. best Muscovado SUGAR, and a few thousand weight of best COFFEE.—This Molasses, Sugar and Coffee, will suit people of all principles, as these articles were raised by *free Blacks*, and purchased with Fish and Cheese, and will be sold low for Cash, in order to purchase one [illegible], to fit her out again.—He expects daily to receive by the Sloop [illegible], from Alexandria, a cargo of Fresh FLOUR, which was purchased with our Produce.

I keep for Sale, as usual, a constant supply of [illegible] Cutlery, Jewelry, Watches, Looking Glasses, &c. and give the true Value for old *Gold* and *Silver*.—Apply for the above Articles, at No. 136, Thames-Street.

Newport, Oct. 18.

NOTICE.

THE Co-Partnership of DYER & POTTER, in Providence, (R. I.) was dissolved by its own limitation, on the 10th instant.

CHARLES POTTER,

Respectfully informs the Public,

That he continues the *Auction & Commission Business* in PROVIDENCE, and advances Cash on Consignments.

Reference to Messrs. Brown & Ives, Providence.

Providence, Oct. 14. 3w

OHIO SHARES.

WANTED, One or Two Shares, of the original Proprietors, on which the Taxes have been paid as they became due.—Apply to

JOHN L. BOSS.

Newport, Sept. 27.

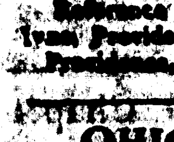
Daniel Waite,

Have just received, and for Sale at his Store,

A Few Hogsheads and Barrels first quality Brown SUGARS, with a general Assortment of GROCERIES, CROCKERY and DRY GOODS.

Newport, April 26.

For Freight or Charter,



THE Sch'r CERENA, H. PADDOCK Master, burthen 103 Tons, will take freight for the West-Indies, or will be Chartered low.—Said Sch'r is new, staunch and strong, and will carry about 800 barrels.—For terms, apply to

JOHN B. LYON.

Newport, Oct. 11.

TO LET,

And Possession given immediately.

THE convenient Dwelling-House situated in Thames-street, opposite No. 151, now occupied by Mrs. S. Wood.

ALSO,

The HOUSE lately occupied by Capt. *Willcox* and Dr. *Johnson*, which is in the rear of the former—It is pleasantly situated, has spacious rooms, and is well calculated for a Boarding-House, or convenient for two families.—For further particulars and terms enquire of

JOHN COGGESHALL.

Newport, April 26.

[illegible]

Newport, [illegible]

James Townsend & Co.

Respectfully inform their Friends and the Public,

That they have removed [illegible] No. [illegible], where they offer for sale, at Wholesale and Retail, cheap for Cash, the following Articles, viz.

MADEIRA, Vidonia, Lisbon and Teneriffe WINES	Chocolate
Hyson, Young-hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong, and Bohea TEAS	Rice
Loaf, brown, and white powdered Sugars	Pepper
West-India, Cherry and N. England RUM	Nutmegs
Spanish and American Segars	Cloves
Virginia & Maryland Tobacco	Soap
Brandy	Starch
Gin	Sperm and yellow Candles
Wiskey	Coarse and blown Salt
Coffee	Hams
	Cheese
	Butter
	Pork
	Wine-Glasses
	Tumblers
	Plates
	Cups and Saucers
	Cod-Fish
	Potatoes
	Onions, &c. &c.

Newport, June 8.

FOR SALE,

THAT pleasantly situated Dwelling-House, fronting Washington and corner of Willow-street, on Easton's Point, and is in good repair—If not sold by the 1st of May, it will then be to Rent.

TO LET.

The lower part of the House next eastward of the above, fronting Willow street—Apply to

JAMES TOWNSEND.

Newport, March 6.

JAMES TOWNSEND & Co

ARE about closing their concern and request all persons indebted to them on Note or Book account, to call and settle the same immediately,—Those having demands, will present them for payment.

Newport, June 16.

WILLIAM WHITE,

No. 66 & 67, Long-Wharf,

Has for sale,

HOGSHEADS Rum; Pipes Gin; do. Wine; London Porter; bbls. Cider; Molasses; Mescovado Sugar; Currants 10 cents per lb.; dried apples, white beans; chocolate; Hartford candles; New-York soap; 50,000 segars; negro-head tobacco; Turks-Island, Bonavista and Lisbon salt; Iron hollow ware assorted; mess pork; hams; 500 baskets assorted; 32 dozen buckets salt; 1 cask rice; 1 hhd. calavant peas; 5000 wt. sheet lead; 6 gross iron spoons; 300 pair men's and boys shoes; 4000 feet oars; 8000 clapboards; 25 M. shingles; assorted flat, square and round iron; four different kinds steel; 100 doz. Hartford bottles; 80 bbls. mackerel.

With the general assortment of Groceries, by wholesale and retail.

Newport, June 21.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale the FARM on which he now lives.—Said Farm is situated in Portsmouth, about 2 miles from Bristol-Ferry, on the west road leading to Newport.—It contains about 120 Acres of excellent land, with a stream of water running through a part of it at all seasons of the year, several springs, and an excellent well of water.—There is on the Farm a large Dwelling-House, in good repair; a barn, crib, chaise-house, and other out-buildings. It is well fenced, and divided into a number of divisions with good stone walls for the conveniency of meadow and pasture; and has on it about 4 acres of orcharding, of choice grafted fruit trees, of a superior quality, consisting of apple, pear, quince, and cherry trees. Said Farm for pleasantness of situation and fertility, is perhaps equalled by few; it is suitable for a farmer, for a public house, or for a gentleman of pleasure, and will be sold cheap.—Any person disposed to purchase, may know the terms, and view the Farm, by applying to

ISAAC ANTHONY.

Portsmouth, Sept. 16.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, appointed Administrators on the estate of FRANCIS BRINLEY, late of Newport, deceased, having given bond as the law directs, request all persons who have claims against said estate to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment to

EDWARD BRINLEY, }
THOMAS BRINLEY, } *Adm'rs.*

Newport, June 1[illegible], 1816.

[illegible] EDINBURGH RE[illegible], No. [illegible] QUARTERLY REVIEW, No. [illegible]

[illegible] and former Numbers.

Also just received,

A large supply of Family BIBLES.

With and without Plates.

Which they will sell lower than usual.

240 Reams of Writing and Letter *PAPER*,

Of every description, from the best Hot-Pressed and Vellum, to the most inferior, which they will sell on as good terms as can be procured at the Manufactory.

A great Variety of

Ledgers, Journals, Waste, Invoice, Sales, Cash, and Record BOOKS,

Made of the best Paper, Bound in a superior manner, and Patent Ruled.

English and American Stationary,

Of every description, and at the lowest possible prices; constantly for sale as above.

SCHOOL-BOOKS,

Of every description, constantly for sale as above.

School-Masters and country Store-Keepers supplied on the best possible terms.

Sept. 27, 1816.

SILAS DEAN,

Has for Sale at his Store, No. 67 Thames-Street.

AN Assortment of ENGLISH GOODS.—*Also*, in Stores on his Wharf, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Salt, Codfish, 10 quintals best table Fish—Boards, Plank, Shingles, Cordage, second-hand rigging cables and anchors.

Likewise for Sale,

20 Barrels No. 1, Boston BEEF
30 do. Alewives
200 Hogshead Shooks.

Newport, Jan. 1, 1816.

GOODS,

Fresh and Cheaper than ever!

J. W. EDDY,

Has just opened,

AN Assortment of SUMMER GOODS, at less prices than ever have been offered for sale in this town, consisting of every article usually called for; among them are:—Superfine Ginghams at 25 cents per yard; Cambrics, fine, at 20 cents; 6-4 Cottons at 17 cents; large pocket Handkerchiefs at 4 cents; and other goods in proportion.—The public are invited to call and examine.

Newport, June 28.

TO LET,

And Possession given the 1st of October,

A CONVENIENT two-story Dwelling-House, in Clarke-street, lately occupied by Mrs. SHAW, deceased.—For terms, apply to

JOSHUA S. ROGERS.

Newport, Sept. 1.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the Freemen of the Town of Newport, in Town Meeting assembled on the 18th inst. Voted, That a Tax of *Six Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy Four Dollars and Twenty-seven Cents*, be assessed on the Rateable Estate of the Inhabitants of said Town, and collected on or before the first day of February next.

The Inhabitants are therefore requested to bring in to the subscribers a list of their rateable Estates, within ten days from the date, it being the time allowed by law.

ANTHONY DIXON, }
THOMAS BUSH, } *Assessors.*
STEPHEN GOULD, }

Newport, Oct. 23, 1816.

☞ The Assessors wish information of the Rateable Estate which people have, not of that which they have lost.

TO LET.

THE New and pleasantly situated HOUSE, No. [illegible] Barney-street, lately occupied by *William Marchant.*—For terms, (which will be liberal) apply to

DAVID RODMAN.

Newport, 17th of 4th mo. 1816.

[illegible]

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of FALL GOODS, [illegible] Consisting of [illegible] Lutestrings; [illegible] Ribbons; [illegible] &c. &c.

An extensive assortment of American manufactured Woollen and Cotton Goods.

N. B.—All those indebted are earnestly requested to make [illegible] Accounts of *long standing*, he must of necessity have settled by a third person, after the 16th of October next.

Newport, Sept. 13.

JONATHAN EASTON,

No. 13, Broad-street, has just received and for Sale,

A Few Barrels Alexandria and Richmond Flour; 5 bags soft shelled Almonds; 10 barrels first quality Irish Pork; 20 thousand Cedar Shingles; 12 cwt. St. Domingo Logwood; 20 Barrels Molasses, at 45 cents per gallon by the few barrels Flour, of a superior quality; Coffee, Starch, Pimento, &c.

ALSO,

An Assortment of DRY GOODS, which will be sold at wholesale and retail, cheaper than can be bought in Newport.

Newport, May 4.

JOSHUA S. ROGERS,

Has just Received and for Sale, at No. 143, Corner of Thames and Mary-Streets,

LONDON PORTER, of the first quality, *cheap for Cash.*—With his usual Assortment of GROCERIES.

ALSO, Powdered SUGARS.

And a few bolts of Russia DUCK.

☞ New-York Money taken at a small discount.

Newport, August 30.

P. Bauday's best Gun-Powder.

THE Subscriber having been concerned for 13 years in the Manufactory of GUN-POWDER of *E. I. Dupont & Co.* and having last year withdrawn from said concern, he has established a Manufactory of *Gun-Powder* under his particular care.—He therefore begs leave to inform the public, that a constant Assortment of GUN POWDER may be had of his Agent,

CHARLES M. THURSTON,

Newport, Rhode-Island,

Which will be warranted to be of the very first quality, and sold on the most reasonable terms.

PETER BAUDAY.

Wilmington, (Del.) August 10, 1816

Carding Machine.

THE Subscribers are about to put into operation, a new sett of WOOL MACHINE CARDS, on the most improved plan for Carding Sheep's Wool in their Cotton Factory, and will be ready to receive WOOL by the 15th instant.

GREENE, TILLINGHAST & Co.

Wickford, July 4.

FOR SALE,

THE Estate situated on the South side of Washington-square, next east of the *Bank of Rhode-Island*, and formerly owned by Robert Rogers, Esq. —There is probably not a better Dwelling-House, or a more eligible situation in Newport.—For terms, &c. apply to

B. HAZARD.

Newport, Sept. 20.

TO LET.

THE STORE formerly belonging to the Estate of the late *George Champlin*, Esq.—Apply to

GEORGE C. MASON.

Newport, March 1.

TO LET,

A CONVENIENT Dwelling-House, and Shop, situated in Spring-Street, being a good stand for a Grocery.—Immediate possession will be given.—Apply to

SAMUEL I. GREENE.

Newport, Oct. 18.

TO LET,

THE Estate lately occupied by Mr. *James Westgate*, at the corner of Thames and Marlborough-streets consisting of a Dwelling-House, bake-house, &c.—Apply to

HAZARD & RANDOLPH.

Newport, Sept 20.

[illegible] WAITE,

[illegible]

A [illegible] Glass and [illegible] WARE, [illegible]

ALSO,

A general Assortment of DRY GOODS.—All of which will be sold [illegible]

Newport, Sept. 27.

Andrew V. Allen & Co.

Respectfully acquaint their Customers, and the public,

THAT they have taken the Store, No. 36, Thames-street, [illegible] to Mr. *David Rathbone*, where they offer for sale, at wholesale and retail, as cheap as can be purchased in this town, a complete Assortment of Genuine

GROCERIES.

Also for sale, Three tons bar IRON.

Newport, Sept. 30.

TO LET,

And Possession given immediately.

THAT pleasantly situated House on Prospect-Hill, lately occupied by Mr *William [illegible]*, with a large Garden.—*Also*, The House and Store in Thames-street, lately occupied by Mr. *William S. Nichols*. For terms, apply to

SILAS DEAN.

Who has for sale,

500 Spars; 30,000 ft. Boards; 5000 Clapboards; 30,000 Shingles.

Newport, May 4.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Administratrix on the estate of NATHAN HAMMETT, late of Newport, deceased, and having given bonds according to law, requests all persons having demands against said estate to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make immediate payment to

CATHERINE HAMMETT, *Adm'x.*

Newport, Oct. 10, 1816.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of South-Kingstown, Guardian to the person and estate of *Niles Gardner*, of said South-Kingstown—hereby forbids all persons from trusting or giving credit to the said Niles, on penalty of the law.

JEREMIAH N. POTTER.

South-Kingstown, Sept. 12, 1816.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS MATTHEW ROBINSON, of South-Kingstown, in the County of Washington, &c. was committed to Goal in said County in Feb 1812 on several Executions;—and the said *Matthew* preferred a petition to the Hon. General Assembly at their February Session A. D. 1812, praying for the benefit of the Insolvent Act, &c— Which Petition was received, and all proceedings against the said *Matthew* stayed, until his petition should be acted on.—The said Matthew Robinson was accordingly liberated from Goal upon his giving Bonds to the Sheriff to return to goal, if his petition was not granted.—And the said Matthew Robinson did then and there sign and seal a blank bond, with *Christopher Robinson* and *Thomas Hull* as his sureties, which blank bond thus signed, was in the words following, viz:—"*If the above Conditions be complied with, to be null and void. If not, to remain in full force and virtue.*"—Which blank bond, so thus described, was lodged with *Nathan Lillibridge* Gaoler, to be hereafter filled up; which was never done.—Afterwards, the said Matthew Robinson settled with his Creditors, withdrew his Petition, and the Goal Bond was discharged.—The Subscriber then called on the said Lillibridge for the blank bond as above described, which he had signed with Thomas Hull, as sureties; the said *Lillibridge* upon examining his papers, said the Bond could not be found;—and the Subscriber has since frequently called on him for said bond, which is still missing.—Therefore the Subscriber, feeling himself unwilling to let such a paper so signed and sealed, to remain unaccounted for, and which might be applied to his injury, takes this method of forbidding all persons from receiving such a paper, with the signature and seal of Matthew Robinson, [illegible], and *Christopher Robinson* and *Thomas Hull*, as Sureties.

CHRISTOPHER ROBINSON.

South-Kingstown, Sept. 18, 1816.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of North-Kingstown, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of RUFUS STAFFORD, Esq. late of North-Kingstown, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months from the date hereof are allowed the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their respective claims, and that we will attend for that purpose at our respective dwellings, during said period.

PHILIP TILLINGHAST, }
FRANCIS CHAPPELL, } *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

JOSEPH GOULD, *Adm'r.*

North-Kingstown, August [illegible], 1816.